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THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
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THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large monthly sheet is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

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I have formed a partnership for the practice of law and the collection of claims. Business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

The same occupied by Judge Hord, on St. Clair street.

April 23, 1858.

LAW CARD.

H. F. SIMRALL. J. TEVIS.
SIMRALL & TEVIS.
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office on Jefferson Street, opposite Court-House.
April 23, 1858—1.

FRANKLIN GORIN. A. M. GAZLAY.

GORIN & GAZLAY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

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Messrs. Jas. TRABE & Co.; GARVIN, BELL & Co.; MCNELL, YOUNG & Co.; HUGHES & HUNTERSON; Low & WILCOX; BRECK, EAST & CO., CINCINNATI;
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Sept. 9, 1857—1f.

FRANK BEDFORD,

Attorney at Law,

VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.

Dec. 1, 1856—1f.

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Attorney and Counselor at Law,

LEXINGTON, KY.

Office on Shortstreet between Limestone and Upperstreets.

[May 23, 1856—1f.]

THOMAS A. MARSHALL

HAVING removed to Frankfort and resumed the practice of Law, will attend punctually to such cases as may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and such engagements as he may make in other Courts conveniently accessible. He will also give his services as an attorney to the public, and will be retained in writing, or on records presented to him. He will promptly attend to all communications relating to the business above described, and may at all times, except when absent on business, be found in Frankfort.

March 30, 1857—1f.

WALL & FINNELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

COVINGTON, KY.

OFFICE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE SOUTH END CITY HALL, W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals at Frankfort.

May 5, 1852—1f.

M. D. M'HENRY.
M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY,
ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA,

PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk county, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the United States District Court.

They have also established a General Agency for the transaction of all manner of business connected with the Title.

They will enter Lands, investigate Titles, buy and sell Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the best country is offered.

The Senior partner having been engaged extensively in the business of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for nearly thirty years, and the Juniors having been engaged for four years in the Courts of Iowa, and during which time he has made actual survey of a large portion of Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident they will be able to render a satisfactory account of all business entrusted to them.

They will enter Land with Land Owners or Money, upon actual investigation of the premises, and will buy and sell Lands on Commission, upon a careful investigation of Titles.

Persons wishing to settle in the State can find desirable farms and city property for sale, by calling at their office in Sherman's Building, corner of Third street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.

March 11, 1857—1f.

T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.,

WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. His Office is on St. Clair street, next door to Gen. Peter Dudley's residence.

Feb. 29, 1849, 751—1f.

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office on St. Clair Street, next Door to Morse's

Telegraph Office.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties.

Oct. 28, 1853, 28—1f.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office to St. Clair Street, opposite the Telegraph Office.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties.

Dec. 7, 1850—1f.

To Road Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS to construct about ten miles of Turnpike Road, from Cynthiana to Leesburg, in Harrison County, Kentucky, in sections of one mile each, on and after the 1st day of September, 1858, to June next, at the office of the County Court Clerk, in Cynthiana, where all place plans and specifications may be seen.

P. KIRTLLEY, Pres. C. & L. Road Co.

June 2, 1858—1f—Cyn. Age.

MOREHEAD & BROWN,

Partners in the

PRACTICE OF LAW.

WILL attend to all business confined to them in the

Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts

which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or

both may always be found at their office, to give counsel

or transact business.

Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—by.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.

REFER TO

HON. J. J. CRITTENDEN, Frankfort, Ky.

GEORGE W. POWELL, Frankfort, Ky.

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TAYLOR, TURNER & CO., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.

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W. TANNER, Louisville, Ky.

July 23, 1853—by.

S. D. MORRIS,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, opposite Court-House.

April 23, 1858—1.

DR. BENJAMIN MONROE.

JAMES MONROE.

DR. B. & J. MONROE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, opposite Court-House.

April 9, 1856—1f.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his

friends and former customers

that having regard to his health, he

has purchased back from a

G. J. COOPER, of New Haven, Conn., who had

given him in November last, and will

give his whole attention to its

management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

He will furnish with record

books, to any pattern, and of the very best quality.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, reasonable terms.

Binders at the old stand, over Harlan's La

Office.

MORTON & GRISWOLD,

Bookellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals at Frankfort.

May 5, 1852—1f.

FRESH Bread and Rusk every Morning.

I have secured the services of the Baker whose

style and quality are equal to those of the best

ELEGANT STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER CLOTHING
—AT—
CHARLES B. GETZ'S,

Corner of Main and St. Clair Sts.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CITIZENS OF FRANKFORT AND VICINITY WILL

THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Extravagance of the Administration.

We recommend to our Democratic readers who, in days gone by, were so much in the habit of denouncing the extravagance of J. Q. Adams and Millard Fillmore, to read the subjoined letter from the reliable and sagacious Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*.—*VERITAS* is one of the best informed men in the country as regards affairs at Washington, and his statements may be implicitly relied upon. His figures were compiled in the Treasury Department, and may, therefore, be regarded as official. The facts which they set forth and the profligacy which they expose are enough to stagger the most inveterate Democrat in his confidence in the integrity and wisdom of the Administration. Here is the letter:

Special Correspondence of the Cincinnati *Gazette*.
WASHINGTON, July 23.

If any doubt ever existed as to the extent of the appropriations made at the last session, it is now completely removed by the official document, which is about to be issued, and which is prepared under the direction of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, "in compliance with the act approved July 4, 1836." That document is yet in the hands of the Printer, but the proof sheets are before me, and it will be ready for delivery in a few days. This document covers seventy-six closely printed pages, exhibiting every appropriation in detail, so that there can be no possible mistake in regard to the items of expenditure.—The recapitulation, in which these appropriations are classified under particular heads, is not yet completed, but the general aggregate has been ascertained, and is stated at \$81,848,825 49! Let it be remembered distinctly, these are only the specific appropriations, from which those called "indefinite" and the permanent standing, are excluded.

There is no reliable mode of ascertaining the probable amount of these indefinite appropriations because they are mostly made up of private claims, allowances and extras, to be settled at the Treasury. There is one item extending a Penitentiary Act, which it is estimated will cost nearly a million a year. The other items will be apt to foot up at least a million more. Of the permanent appropriations, the interest on the public debt, is most conspicuous, which is now about \$3,500,000 a year in round numbers. Therefore, the appropriation account for the year, stands as follows:

Specific appropriations,	\$81,848,825 49
Permanent appropriation for interest on public debt,	3,500,000 00
Indefinite appropriations for Pension Act, private claims, allowances, etc., estimated,	2,000,000 60
Balance appropriations applicable to present fiscal year, as stated in Treasury Report,	67,324,825 40

Total year's appropriation 103,911,413 35

The Clerk of the House is required to publish these appropriations in the papers here, so that the Union will furnish the evidence in its own columns, to refute the false representations and scandalous perversions, which have gained currency throughout that paper. The public now has the opportunity of seeing how wilfully and shamefully the Administration presses to the expenditures, and to discover the extent of that glaring extravagance and corruption here, which have spread their moral taint over the whole country. Such are the fruits of Democratic misrule, in which power and patronage and money have been applied to maintain and perpetuate a despotism, the most galling and degrading under which any people have ever lived—the despotism of a reckless party, bent on crushing out every vestige of popular rights and liberty.

Our whole social fabric is undermined, and the foundations sapped, by the system of plunder which became inaugurated here under Democratic rule. State Governments, Municipal Governments and Corporations, have, to a greater or less extent, been robbed, that prodigal knaves might flourish and revel. Millions upon millions have been abstracted by the regular nominees of Democratic Conventions, who were thus hoisted into position, and given facilities to speculate. Ohio has had her share of experience in this respect, and at an inconsiderable cost. And this system has grown up from a want of proper accountability, from the infusion of loose morals, and from the corrupting influence, notoriously directed upon legislation at Washington.—The whole standard of office has fallen away, and patronage is instituted no longer for the public good, but to effect personal objects entirely.

This example has spread like an epidemic during the last five or six years, until there is a general conviction that unless the cancer be cut out, the Government cannot survive. It no longer exists in purity. Corruption has invaded the high places of trust, and the whole tendency is downwards. These various influences combine and conspire together, and hence it is that the appropriations now assume such appalling proportions. In five years they have increased at the ratio of expenditures for the New York corporation, which have exceeded all precedent.

The Administration has sent out a feeler, at the expense of the associate press, signifying that it is in a fair way of acquiring Cuba. So Mr. Buchanan thought when he offered \$100,000,000 for that island under Mr. Polk's Presidency. And so he thought when he wrote the Ostend Manifesto, under the inspiration of that noted Red Republican, Pierre Soule. His present hope is much encouraged by the tone of the London Times, which, after berating Spain with impotent malice, very graciously signifies that it England should stand neutral for ninety days, Cuba would pass into our possession. This is the whole basis of the prospect which is so much vaunted. There have been no negotiations warranting the opinion expressed, and our minister at Madrid, Augustus Caesar Dodge, is now actually on his way home, having accomplished but one extraordinary feat of diplomacy, which was delivering his presentation address in Choctaw, much to the delight and edification of the immaculate Isabella.

Mr. Buchanan intends to get off to Bedford in a few days. His preparations are already made, and in order that the Republic may suffer no harm during his absence, Mr. John Appleton, the Assistant Secretary of State, who has an interest in the printing and binding contracts, and a general eye to number one, in all the claims before Government, is expected to return to-morrow. When this person became editor of the *Union*, at the start of this dynasty, his services were engaged at \$10,000 a year, mainly in view of his relations with the President, and the expectation that he might control the printing and other jobs in Congress, from the influence of his political position. Mr. Appleton brought his little provincial ideas from Portland, and engrained them upon the central organ. Of course he failed and fizzled out, as was anticipated by those who knew his calibre. He then abandoned the editorship and went into the Department of State, by taking care to secure, however, an arrangement by which he was to have an interest in the jobs had to be had, which would secure his \$10,000 a year, and more with good contingencies. In that affair, his efforts have been exerted to procure patronage for the Wendell concern, upon which he is allowed a liberal percentage. It is thus that the worshippers of power, batten and fatten on the Treasury.

The President has not yet decided the Post Office appointments at Buffalo and Troy, which have swarmed this city with fierce competitors for a week past. It is supposed that the incumbent, Dickey, or Cook will get the former. They are both softs. At Troy two Hards are applying, and both from the same printing office. So it matters little which succeeds, as both will profit by the operation. Mr. Buchanan is clear-

ly a candidate for 1860, and dispenses office entirely with reference to that object. Let the faithful fall in.

VERITAS.

Romance in Real Life.

THE "DUTCH" GIRL.—The Washington (O.) *Register* has cooked up the following bit of romance, and affirms that it is genuine:

"We have lately got into the possession of some facts relative to a thrilling incident, which conclusively demonstrates that beauty and worth, unadorned, are far more valuable than all the tinsel drapery of earth. Not over ten miles from Washington, on one of those gently undulating farms that look so pleasant when covered with the verdure of June, is a pretty country residence, where a retired trader and his wife live, with their only son, in the enjoyment of wealth and ease. As we are not permitted, of course to name the parties, we will call the gentleman Mr. Landen. Among the girls who possessed remarkable beauty, there was an air of superiority in her manner and address; but the Landen's were somewhat a proud people, and always treated her, like many folks do hired girls, with distant hauteur."

A pleasant day last summer, the old lady and gentleman had gone to visit a friend, some miles distant, but Frank, being busy at some thing, did not accompany them. Soon after the carriage was gone, Frank heard the sound of music. Somewhat astonished, he stole into the house, and peeped silently into the sitting room. There sat Mary (as we will call her) with the guitar, which she played with a skill almost artistic. After executing a brilliant piece, she glided into a sweet French air, and then, with a rich voice, full of pathos, sung one of the chansons of Beranger. The youth was entranced, and, when she concluded, he could not forbear an exclamation of surprise and admiration. The girl turned hastily, when she saw the young man at the door, whom she thought was out with his parents; she turned pale with dismay, tottered a few steps, and fell fainting on the sofa. Frank ran to her aid, but was in a condition not much more rational; he had something of the family pride, and was of a shy, retiring disposition. Imagine the blushing, confused young man, supporting with his arm the form of a lovely girl in a fainting fit! Frank had never before felt the power of beauty, but he was not overwhelmed, and, before sprinkling some drops of water on her face, he took a hasty, thrilling, hesitating kiss. That kiss was fatal. Mary recovered from the swoon, but Frank could not escape the effects of the kiss; study, amusement, everything, was at a stand; he seemed to be walking in a dream, and buried in restless thought. He would have treated the girl with some attention, but not a word, not a look could he win from her, she pursued her occupations with her usual diligence, and acted as if she had forgotten the guitar scene. Seeing no other means, Frank one day took advantage of the absence of his parents and candidly avowed his affection, making honorable and frank proposals.

We have not space to describe the girl's confusion, nor the avowal the eager lover won from her of the existence of some very tender sentiments in her own bosom; also her own narration of how she came, with such acquirements, in such a situation. Her father had been driven from Austria for liberalism, and died poor and broken-hearted in New York. Mary went to Cincinnati, and then came into the country to hire out.

When all had been explained, she insisted on the whole thing being openly declared to Mr. and Mrs. Landen; she would be a party to no clandestine measures. The disclosure was made; the parents became indignant, and Mary was sent away.

Months of despair ensued. Mary would consent to no hidden correspondence. Frank's heart began to fail and the doctor to shake his head. The crisis was irresistible. Mary was sent for, Frank got well, and they are now a happy pair, and Mary is the affectionate daughter-in-law of a couple who think her the greatest blessing heaven ever sent them. Truly, "lowly is young Ambition's ladder."

The above account of the manner in which a Dutch servant girl tripped into marrying her may be very interesting to mauldin sentimentalists, but it only has the effect of making us admire the cunning and determination and skill of the woman and deplore the weakness and folly of men whenever a woman is in question. It is mortifying to think what a fool an ingenuous woman can make out of any man.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.—The facts, stated in the following paragraph of the Danville (Ky.) *Times*, are an overwhelming reply to such of the Democratic organs as undertake to taunt Mr. Crittenden and Geo. R. McKee with being supported by C. M. Clay:

The Democracy affect to be perfectly horrified at the idea that C. M. Clay should endorse the action of Mr. Crittenden in the LeCompton struggle. They forget, however, the position Clay has heretofore occupied in regard to their own party. As the Lexington *Observer* remarks, so long as Cassius M. Clay acted with the Democrats, they had nothing to say concerning him. He was for John C. Breckinridge in opposition to Governor Letcher in 1855, and wrote letters to his political friends all over the district, urging them to vote for him. He supported Beverly Clarke in 1856, and so did the Newport *News*, the only Abolition paper in the State. Last summer he was open and avowedly in favor of the election of James B. Clay, and thus it has been with him for years. He ran for Governor in 1852, for the express purpose of calling down Dixon's vote in the Gibratir district, where his (Clay's) personal popularity was very considerable, and never until the present instance has he failed to unite with the Democrats in their struggles with the Whigs and Americans. These facts cannot be denied; and now, because C. M. Clay endorses the course of Crittenden and says that the Americans and Republicans and all honest Democrats ought to unite to overthrow the Administration, an uproar is raised by the Locofoco leaders that re-echoes throughout the State. Their leaders have nothing to say against Clay or his friends so long as he worked for the Democracy, but they are filled with alarm and apprehension concerning him and his doctrines as soon as he deserts them. But it is useless to multiply words on such a question as this. The whole country is full of evidence showing the inconsistency and insincerity of the Democratic party on this very question of slave-

It appears that the Hon. Jno. G. Jones, or, as he chooses to write himself, J. Glancy Jones, Mr. Buchanan's Pennsylvania manager, is stained with Abolitionism of the blackest hue. He stands on record in favor of nigger suffrage.—The Philadelphia *Press* gives the following as the copy of a document signed by him and others:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly:

We, the undersigned petitioners, believing that no Government is just but that which derives its power from the consent of the governed, and that taxation without representation is not only anti-Republican, but unjust, therefore, with the sincerest importunity, do we petition you, the Legislature of our State, to provide by law, so far as you have the constitutional power, for the submission of the question to a vote of the people, whether the word "white" shall not be struck out from the first section of the 3d article of the constitution, so that the elective franchise may be extended to our colored citizens.

Wm. W. Moore, aged 26 years, of Kentucky, died in Sacramento, California, on June 26th.

The President has not yet decided the Post Office appointments at Buffalo and Troy, which have swarmed this city with fierce competitors for a week past. It is supposed that the incumbent, Dickey, or Cook will get the former. They are both softs. At Troy two Hards are applying, and both from the same printing office. So it matters little which succeeds, as both will profit by the operation. Mr. Buchanan is clear-

From the Richmond *South*, July 24.
A White Slave Reclaimed owing to Mrs. Stowe's Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Courtship.

BY N. P. WILLIS.

"Oh! Laura will nothing I bring thee,
Ever sooth those looks of disdain!
Are the songs of nature still so sweet?
All doomed to be sung then in vain?

I offer thee, fairest and dearest,
A treasure the richest I'm worth;
I offer thee love, the sincerest
The warmest e'er glowing upon earth?

But the maiden, a haughty look dinging,
Said, "Cease my compassion to move;
For I'm not partial to singing,
And they're poor whose sole treasure is love."

"My name will be sounded in story—
I offer thee, dearest, my name;
I have fought on the proud field of glory;
Oh! Laura, come, come, share in my fame.

I bring thee a soul that adores thee,
Which thrills as its robe of song art;
Which thrills as its robe of song art;
Of tenderness fresh from the heart."

But the maid said, "Cease importune,
Give Cupid the use of his wings;
For he's but a pitiful fortune—
And hearts are such valueless things."

"Oh! Laura, forgive, if I've spoken
Too boldly—hush! turn not away—
For my heart with affliction is broken—
My uncle died only to-day!"

My uncle the nabob—who tended
My youth with affection and care;
My manhood who kindly befriended—
Has—died—and—left—me—his—heir."

And the maiden said, "Weep not, sister;
My heart has been yours all along;
Oh! hearts of all transients are dearest—
Edward, go on with your song."

TERRIBLE FIGHT IN MADISON COUNTY.—Three Men Killed and Two Mortally Wounded.—We learn from Capt. Henry, Adams & Co.'s Lexington messenger, that a bloody fight occurred at a barbecue in Madison county, some ten miles from Richmond, on Monday last, in which three men were killed, two of them named Jones, and two named Mullens were mortally wounded, by one Halsey and his two sons. One of the latter was arrested in Lexington night before last. We could not obtain any further particulars.—*Lexington Journal.*

THE "STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER."—This great remedy in the world. This Cordial is distilled from a Berry known only to myself, and chemically combined with some of the most valuable medical roots, herbs and bark known to the mind of man with the exception of roots with bark, yellow dock, dandelions, sarsaparilla, elder flowers, with others producing the most infallible remedy for the restoration of health ever known.

IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, CARING OF ALL NATURAL LAWS. When taken, its healing influences is felt throughout every vein of the body, purifying and accelerating the circulation of the blood. It neutralizes any bilious matter in the stomach, and strengthens the whole organization. McLean's Strengthening Cordial will effectually cure liver complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chro-ico or Nervous Disease, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

There is NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

This Cordial will never fail to carry all of the above diseases, if taken as per directions on each bottle, in German, English and French.

OVER ONE MILLION OF BOTTLES

Have been sold during the past year, and in no instance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who, then, will suffer from weakness or debility when McLean's Strengthening Cordial will cure.

TO THE LADIES.

Do you wish to be healthy and strong? Then go at once to the "Strengthening Cordial." It will strengthen and invigorate your blood to develop every artery and vein, and rich rosy bloom of health to mount on your cheek again. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction.

FOR CHILDREN.

We say to parents, if your children are sickly, puny, or afflicted with complaints prevalent among children, give them a small quantity of McLean's Cordial, and it will make them healthy, fat, and robust. Delay not a moment, try it and you will be convinced.

IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE.

EVERY COUNTRY MERCHANT.

Should you leave the city until he had procured a supply of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It sells rapidly because it always cures. A little discount will be made to those who buy it again.

CAUTION.—Beware of druggists or dealers who may try to pass upon some Bitter or Saraparilla trash as McLean's Strengthening Cordial, and take nothing else. Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cordial, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time cure the system.

One glassful taken every morning fasting is a certain preventive for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellow Fever, or any prevalent disease.

Price only \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

J. H. MCLEAN,
Proprietor of the Strengthening Cordial.

Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

Principal depot on the corner of Third and Pine

Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale in Louisville by BELL, TALBOT & CO., Springer & CO., and Raymond & Paton.

Lecture by J. D. Philbrick, superintendent of schools, Boston, Mass.

Lecture by Daniel Read, professor in the University of Wisconsin.

Lecture by John Young, professor in the Northwestern Christian University, Indiana.

Lecture by Hon. John B. Malliard, Ga.

Lecture by Hon. Calvin H. Wiley, North Carolina.

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION.

1. The expediency and justice of maintaining free schools throughout our country by general taxation.

2. Parochial Schools: Are they in harmony with the spirit of American institutions?

3. Mixed Schools: The propriety and expediency of educating both sexes together, in the same classes.

The order of exercises will be announced at the meeting. Measures have been taken to make this assembling a grand National Teachers' Jubilee!

Many of the most prominent friends of education from the several States and Canada, are expected to be present and take part in the exercises.

The local Committee at Cincinnati, at the head of which is Mr. Rickoff, is doing all that can be done to secure the objects of the meeting.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

MONDAY, ::::::::::::::: AUGUST 2, 1858.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1858.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
HON. GEORGE R. MCKEE,
OF PULASKI COUNTY.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF,

HARRY I. TODD.

FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGE,

JOHN M. HARLAN.

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK,

ALEXANDER H. RENNICK.

FOR JAILER,

HARRY R. MILLER.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,

JAMES MONROE.

FOR CORONER,

JOHN R. GRAHAM.

FOR ASSESSOR,

WILLIAM F. PARRENT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WILLIAM E. ARNOLD.

CORRECTION.—In the article addressed to the BONDHOLDERS of THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILROAD, published in our last Tri weekly paper, a typographical error occurred in stating the cost, per mile, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It should have been \$64,000 per mile, instead of \$54,000 per mile.

WE hope our friends throughout the State will send us the news of the election in their respective counties as soon as possible.

RALLY, RALLY.—It is now too late for argument. We can only express a hope that every American in the State will do his duty to day. If all the counties will do their duty as faithfully as old Franklin did he's, McKee will be elected. We are confident that no American in this county will fail to vote and do all in his power for McKee. Let every man attend to his own duty and bring his neighbors to the polls. Do not fail to vote for fear of losing a little time. Every American citizen owes it to his country to express his opinion at the ballot box, and to boldly uphold the right by his vote. Then rally, Americans, rally, and vote early for McKee, and thus prove your devotion to the Union and your undying hostility to the sectional party which would destroy it.

R. R. Revill's Secret Circular.

The Democratic candidate for the Clerkship of the Court of Appeals has traversed the State, and has from the very beginning made unceasing endeavors to make the people believe that he is running solely on his qualifications for the office, and that he sought to divest the race of a partisan character. We have learned from excellent authority that Revill has stated that he would not have attempted to make political speeches at all, had it not been that the American candidate challenged him to discuss the questions at issue between the two parties, and it was merely to accept this challenge that he left his home in Sweet Owen. This statement of Mr. Revill's is of the same character as those which he seems to be too much in the habit of making. It is well known in Frankfort that the Democratic Convention nominated him because he is a bitter partisan, and that he pledged himself to that Convention to stamp the State in advocacy of Democratic principles; and that he gave this pledge some time before McKee was nominated.

But while Revill has thus endeavored to seduce the Americans from their allegiance, by asking their votes on the ground that he did not desire to make a political canvass for a ministerial office, he has been privately urging the members of his own party to vote for him on account of their views upon national politics. In order to carry out this plan of deception he has issued a *Secret Circular*, calling upon his friends to give him an increased majority, in order that it might influence subsequent elections in this State. Here is his address:

OWENTON, KY., June, 1858.

DEAR SIR: Having now canvassed two thirds of the State, I am happy to inform you that my prospects are flattering for a large majority. I have done all that I can do; the remainder depends upon my friends. I therefore take the liberty of addressing you, and of requesting you to devote a little time to my interest and the great cause of the Democracy. The general election next year depends to a great extent upon the result of my election. Should I succeed by an increased majority, the opposition will be dispirited, &c. If, however, the majority should be decreased, they will enter the canvass of 1859 with renewed energy and zeal. Will you, therefore, see the working men of our party in the different sections of your county, and urge upon them the necessity of giving me (as I am the only Democratic candidate for the State at large) a full vote. Also, see the Democratic Judge of the election at each precinct in your county and request him to call the attention of the Democrats to the Appellate Clerks, should they fail to take notice when they go to vote. Also, see that tickets are procured and distributed; see to this in time. Have a few speeches made for me at the various points. Anything you may do for me in advancing my interest in this matter will ever be remembered by

Your friend, truly,

R. R. REVILL.

We are confident that no American who reads this circular will vote for Revill. He is unworthy of their support as a politician or as a man. But the mere fact of refusing to support Revill is not sufficient. Let every true American rally to the support of McKee. Much is to be accomplished by it. This canvass is only preparatory to the gubernatorial race next summer. Then let every American come to the polls and bring his neighbor with him.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.—Hon. William H. English has been unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress, by the Democrats of the New Albany district.

NOT SO.—It has been falsely stated that Mr. Rodman at the conclusion of J. B. Clay's reply at Peak's Mill said to the latter, "You have got me—I surrender."

Several gentlemen who were present concurred in the statement that no such remark was made by Mr. Rodman, but that he proceeded at once to respond to Mr. Clay in reference to the Zoll's offer resolution, taking the ground that while he urged that Congress had not the power to legislate upon the subject, every Democratic lawyer in Congress from Kentucky voted for the resolution. Mr. Clay and Mason voting against it.

It is true that Mr. Rodman said to Mr. Clay, at the conclusion of his "snare story," that he had "succeeded in telling the dirtiest story he ever heard upon the stump," and that he had "covered himself with glory."

If that was surrendering the argument upon the Kansas question and the naturalization question, let Mr. Clay take the benefit of it.

The evident anger of Mr. Clay, the chagrin of his friends and the irrepressible exultation of the Americans who heard the argument, gave proof that a repetition of the "surrender" would hardly be agreeable to the party who had calculated upon winning over many Americans. We know and can point out men whose opinions were changed by the argument and avowed their intention to vote the American ticket.

When Rodman produces such results as this we are content to abide his peculiar mode of surrendering the question.

NOT in his speech at Peak's Mill, on Thursday Mr. JAMES B. CLAY told an anecdote which entirely eclipsed R. Logan Wickliffe's allusion to the old Line Whigs, in the Democratic Convention, when he denounced them as "a set of d—d old W—s." For filth, obscenity, vulgarity, and disgusting language, Mr. Clay's anecdote cannot be paralleled. The wit, the humor, the language, and all were entirely his own. It was insulting to the decent portion of his auditors, who were so overcome by the stench that it is doubtful whether their nostrils or stomachs will be in a healthy condition for some time to come. But we will not pollute our paper with it.

As soon as Mr. Clay had spewed up this nauseous morsel, John Rodman remarked to him, "Mr. Clay you have covered yourself with glory, for you have told the dirtiest anecdote that was ever heard from the stump."

NOT Two years ago Innis Morris was elected over Scott Brown by a majority of two hundred.

The other day Judge Reuben Brown attempted to virtually turn Morris out of office, for no other offense than that of being an American. What the Democrats cannot accomplish by a fair race before the people they will try to do by a judicial decision.

NOT There is precious little satisfaction to be gained by proving a lie on a man who was seldom known to tell the truth.

For the Frankfort Commonwealth.
Heal Before you Strike Again.

AFRICAN COLONIZATION.—We call the attention of our readers to the communication of Rev. A. M. COWAN, in another column. Mr. Cowan contradicts directly the many slanders which are now being circulated by the Abolition papers of the North, which are well known to be injurious to the cause of colonization. He went to Liberia for the especial purpose of accurately informing himself concerning the resources and institutions of the country, and has already published a volume giving to the public the result of his investigations. Mr. Cowan has, perhaps, done more for the cause of colonization than any other man in the country. He is a Christian and a philanthropist and has entered into the cause with his whole heart. All of his sympathies are enlisted in behalf of the African race, and his statements may be implicitly relied upon.

NOT We have published the able series of letters written to the Louisville *Journal* by "Kentucky Lawyer," endorsing the course of Mr. Crittenden on the Kansas question, and we hope they have been extensively read. As yet we have heard of no Democrat of respectability in point of talent or position who has had the courage to attempt to reply to the unanswerable arguments of those letters. But there are portions of them which do not altogether meet the approbation of some of the smaller politicians of the intensely sectional party against whom they were written. For instance, the writer compliments Mr. Crittenden on the fact that he was too national and conservative a statesman to permit the mere fact of his having been born in Kentucky to induce him to countenance and sustain as base a piece of rascality as was ever attempted to be imposed upon any people, and would not consent to aid in forcing upon the people of Kansas a Constitution which was odious to them—by which neither Kentucky, the South, nor anything else except the Democratic party, would have gained. In answer to the declaration that Senator Crittenden was too pure, patriotic, and national, to aid the South in a flagrant outrage, an indignant Locofoco explodes as follows:

Let these letters rally the people at the coming election to rebuke the foul traitors, who in our State venture to utter such disgraceful sentiments. Democrats, Whigs, and honest Know Nothings, unite as broad of brothers and save our State from deep disgrace. The people of Kentucky will be able to prop up appreciate these sentiments when they ascertain from what source they emanate. And if perchance, it shall be found that the attack upon a venerable statesman whom Kentuckians have delighted to honor, and who has defended our gallant old State with all that courage and eloquence which is so peculiarly his own, was written by a nameless pedagogue from Ohio, we expect that the confidence of our slave holding friends in the sincerity of his professions of love for Southern institutions will be in no degree diminished.

AMERICANS VOTE EARLY FOR MCKEE, and roll up a majority for our gallant champion which will be worthy of the renown of old Franklin. Let us give him a full vote, and a hearty support. **VOTE EARLY,** and thus strike a death chill to the hearts of our enemies.

NOT It is said that ex-President Roberts is aiding and abetting the sale of apprentices. That person was absent from Liberia on a diplomatic mission to England, and France, while the Regina had been collecting her "cargo," and returned to Liberia *only four days* before my arrival at Cape Mount. When in France he laid before the French Government the remonstrance of Liberia against her encouraging the apprenticeship plan of the native Africans, it being but the revival of the slave trade. For this remonstrance, the French Government refused to give to Roberts, for Liberia, the armed steamer that had been promised to Liberia.

It is said President Benson is conniving at this slave trade. I had frequent conversations with him on this very subject of French apprentices, and in the strongest manner he deplored the course of the French Government in this matter. And I have no hesitation in saying that I know there are Liberians sufficient in number and influence; and with moral courage enough, to blow him "sky high," if he should connive at this work. There is moral sentiment, and high-toned political character in Liberia.

NOT The Liberian Government bought during the last seven years the coast North West of Cape Mount for 18 miles of the Vey and Gallinias tribes, who had down to the time of the purchase, been engaged in the slave trade. If these tribes had been selling slaves to the Frenchmen, they had to embark on board the ship from *Liberian soil*. It is true Liberia had not an armed vessel large enough to recapture the Regina; but it is true, that Liberia had a military force that could whip the tribes for violating her laws, forbidding any one to buy, and take slaves from her soil." And I say what no gentleman will deny, that if the Liberian Government would not by military force, if necessary to be used, stop the tribes from selling slaves to any foreigners, and embarking them on ship board from *Liberian soil*, the friends of African Colonization in the United States would by firm action denounce the Liberian enterprise, and give no more aid to emigrants to go to Liberia. The donors to the Colonization Society are persons of moral principles.

NOT The Constitution of Liberia says: Art. 2, Sec. 4. "There shall be no Slavery within this Republic. Nor shall any citizen of this Republic or any person resident therein deal in slaves, either within or without the Republic, directly or indirectly." The laws of Liberia are full to carry out every point growing out of this fundamental principle.

10. In the treaty made between England and Liberia, Nov. 1, 1848, the ninth article says, "slavery and the slave trade being perpetually abolished in the Republic of Liberia, the Republic engages that a law shall be passed declaring it to be piracy for any Liberian citizen or vessel to be engaged or concerned in the slave trade." This law, declaring it to be piracy, lies on my table.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW FIRM.

PAGE, GAINES & PAGE,

HAVING associated ourselves together for the purpose of doing a general business in the way of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queenware and Agricultural Implements, will hereafter keep a large stock of the above articles always on hand.

The Dry Goods and Queenware for the present will be kept at the old stand of T. S. & J. R. Page, under the supervision of J. R. Page, where will always be found a large and fashionable assortment of Fancy and Staple Goods of the latest styles and lowest prices. The Grocery establishment, combined with all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Hardware and Woodware, will be kept at the old stand of W. A. Gaines, and under his supervision. We will keep but one set of Books, so that persons dealing with us can have their Grocery and Dry Goods bill combined. Terms cash, to prompt customers six months.

THOS. S. PAGE,
W. A. GAINES,
JAS. R. PAGE.

MONEY LOST.

The subscriber lost, in Frankfort, on Sunday, somewhere between the postoffice and Gray & Todd's store, a small pocket book, with a steel chain, containing \$420. The money was in four hundred dollar bills—three of them on the State Bank of Tennessee, and one on the Northern Bank of Kentucky; fifteen dollars in gold and about five in small notes. The person finding the money will receive a reward of \$100 on returning it to the Commonwealth office, or to

S. J. DAVIS, Jr.

LIBERIA, AS I FOUND IT, IN 1858,

By Rev. A. M. COWAN,

Agent Ky. Colonization Society.

184 pages, Royal Octavo.

U.S.T published and for sale at this office. Price 75 cents. We will send a copy, postage paid, to any one sending us that amount in money or postage stamps.

June 18, 1858—tf.

Liberia.

All free persons of color in Kentucky intending to go to Liberia in the Colonization ship, that is to leave Baltimore for Liberia on November 1st, 1858, address Rev. A. M. Cowan, agent of the Kentucky State Colonization Society, Frankfort, Ky.

Papers published in Kentucky please notice.

J. L. Moore & Son.

Are now opening their large, very handsome and well selected STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, comprising all of the "LATEST STYLES," at lowest rates for CASH, or old customers on TIME. They solicit an early examination.

[March 24, 1858—tf.]

Special Notice—To the Public.

We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1858, we will consider all accounts due semi annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuation of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

We will continue to keep a good assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER.

Jan. 11, 1858—tf.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Mrs. MARGARET HERRENTHIM has received by Adams Express a fine assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, which she will sell at the lowest market price.

[Mar. 10—tf.]

Nurse Wanted.

A liberal cash price will be paid for a good nurse.

R. W. BLACKBURN.

Jan. 30, 1858—tf.

LIAABILITIES:

Due to Banks and other creditors—nothing.

Losses adjusted and due—none.

Losses unadjusted, in sus-

25,

GEO. A. ROBERTSON,

DEALER IN

Confectioneries & Groceries,

CORNER ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STREETS,

FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND THE CHOICEST ARTICLES in his line, which he will sell at the lowest market prices.

Tobacco and Cigars.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT ALWAYS TO BE FOUND at

GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

April 23, 1858.

WHISKY—OLD BOURBON WHISKY by the gallon or bottle, for sale April 23, 1858. GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

RISH WHISKY—Old Irish Whisky, the very best in the State at April 23, 1858. GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

For the Toilet.

COLOGNES, EXTRACTS, PERFUMERY, POWDERS, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c., at April 23, 1858. GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

WINES—The best quality of MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT, ST. JULIAN, CHAMPAGNE, and MALAGA WINES, cheaper than at any other establishment in the city. April 23, 1858. GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c., CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

BY Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker,

AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES

Two miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

Frankfort, Ky.—Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER,

Williamson Post Office, Jefferson County, Ky., or to

A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1854.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

THIS BUILDING RECENTLY ERECTED ON ST.

Clair street, is now for rent. It was built for the purpose of affording a suitable place for Public Lectures, or

or the exhibition of Paintings and Statuary, or

for Vocal and Instrumental Concerts, for

Scientific Exhibitions, and for other similar pur-

poses. It is central in its location, convenient of access,

completely furnished with gas fixtures, seats well ar-

ranged, and the rooms abundantly supplied with stores,

and all the requisites required for a successful enter-

prise. Persons wishing to rent the same will apply to W. H.

Franklin at the Circuit Court Clerk's office, who is the duly appointed agent of the proprietor.

Feb. 24, 1858—3m. O. BROWN, Proprietor.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that THO. ROBERTSON did, on the 2nd day of April, 1857, in the county of Pendleton, kill and murder James Blackmer, and has since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, JOHN S. MOREHEAD, Governor of said Commonwealth by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUN-

DRED Dollars for the apprehension of said Robertson, and his delivery to the Justice of Pendleton county with- in one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of

the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, at Frankfort, this 17th day of June, A. D.

1858, and in the 67th year of the Common- wealth.

Given under my hand and seal, at Frankfort, this 22d day of May A. D. 1857, and in the sixty-sixth year of the Common- wealth.

By the Governor: JOHN Q. A. KING.

MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

By T. P. A. BIRK, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Robertson is about 25 or 26 years old; about 5 feet 5 inches high; slender made; weighs about 150 pounds; sandy hair; one or two small scars about his face, probably in his chin and cheek; a farmer by occupation; is a married man, and it is believed his wife is now with him.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of

the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, at Frankfort, this 22d day of May A. D. 1857, and in the sixty-sixth year of the Common- wealth.

By the Governor: JOHN Q. A. KING.

MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Porter is about 34 years old; about 5 feet 11 inches high; weight 180 pounds; sandy hair; blue eyes; light or white-colored eye-brows; rather stoop-shouldered; small head well tapered; wears whiskers and moustache; wound on his breast made by a knife; blue eyes. It is believed there are marks on his arms made by introducing coloring matter.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that JACKSON TRAILOR, did, kill and murder Francis S. Jackson, in the county of Bowan, and has since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of said Porter, and his delivery to the Justice of Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of

the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, at Frankfort, this 22d day of May A. D. 1857, and in the sixty-sixth year of the Common- wealth.

By the Governor: JOHN Q. A. KING.

MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Porter is about 21 years old; about 5 feet 9 inches high; heavy set; black hair, heavy suit and long coat; and eye brows, dark brown, with rather bad countenance; looks out at you through his eye brows; very fleshly and rather bloated; looks softly; round-faced, and whiskers on the jaw; rather sandy and small-poxed; weight about 160 pounds; and his hide rather lowly appearance; his clothing Jane's coat, blue pants, brown shoes on his feet.

SAMUEL'S

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

HENRY SAMUEL BARNES has just opened up his shop to inform his friends and the public that he has again established a comfortable and commodious room, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on Main Street, where he has had public patronage, and hopes his old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1858—by.

Billiard Tables for Sale.

I HAVE TWO BILLIARD TABLES, with cues and all other necessary fixtures, in good order, which I wish to sell.

A bargain may be had in them.

June 9, 1858—M. CHAS. B. GETZ.

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell at private sale a fine and valuable Farm, situated immediately upon the Kentucky River, 3½ miles above Frankfort, on the right bank of the river. This is a fine farm, containing 270 acres of first rate land, 60 acres bottom, 210 upland, and the balance hill land. There are two houses, one new barn, and other buildings. Farms pretty good and an abundance of water. If not sold at private sale by 16th day of August next, it being County Court day, will then proceed to sell the land at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Frankfort.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money cash in hand, and upon negotiation notes with interest, payable at either Frankfort, or Louisville, in four (4) months, the balance in one and two months, and so on, with interest upon the notes, and a lien upon the land.

Reference is made to John Rodman, Esq., Frankfort, Ky. Address the subscriber, Farmdale P. O., Franklin County, Ky.

J. T. DICKINSON,

Trustee of Mrs. Julia Ann Allen.

CATALOGUE

OF THE UNIVERSAL MASONIC LIBRARY.

THESE thirty volumes now stereotyped, embrace the following works, all of an approved and standard character.

Volume First—*Directory of Symbolical Masonry*, including the Royal Arch; by George Oliver, D. D.; 300 pages. Price, \$1.00. *Book of the Lodge*, or Officers Manual; by the same, 110 pages.

Volume Second—*Symbol of Glory*, by the same; 310 pages. *Spirit of Masonry*, by William Hutchingson; 245 pages.

Volume Third—*Illustrations of Masonry*, by William Hutchingson; 406 pages.

Volume Fourth—*Antiquities of Masonry*, by Oliver; 260 pages. *Masonic Discourses*, by Theodore Mason; 176 pages.

Volume Fifth—*History of Freemasonry*, from 1829 to 1841; by Oliver; 137 pages. *Mirror for the Johanneit Mason*, by the same; 110 pages. *Star in the East*, by the same; 91 pages.

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Volume Seventh—*Revelations of a Square*, by Oliver; 235 pages. *Introduction to Freemasonry*, Anonymous; 97 pages.

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Volume Ninth—*Constitution Grand Lodge*, England; 180 pages. *Constitution Grand Lodge*, Ireland; 180 pages.

Volume Tenth—*The Masonic Scholar*, by Oliver; 46 pages. *Regalia of the Royal Ark*, by the same; 184 pages.

Volume Eleventh and Twelfth—*The Historical Landmarks of Masonry*, by Oliver; Two volumes, 428 and 450 pages.

Volume Thirteenth—*Stray Leaves from a Freemason's Note Book*, Anonymous; 165 pages. *Apology for the Order*, Translated from the French; by the same.

Volume Fourteenth—*Light and Shadows of Freemasonry*, by Rob Morris; 300 pages.

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Volume Eighteenth—*History of Masonic Persecution*, by Oliver; 210 pages. *Masonic Institutes*, by the same; 260 pages. *420*; by De Verot; four volumes, 457, 391, 369, 295 pages. *Literature of Knights Templar*, by W. T. Taylor; 29 pages.

Volume Twenty-third—*Useful and Curious Points of Freemasonry*, by T. S. Gouldin; 41 pages.

Volume Twenty-fourth—*Manual of Masonic Knowledge*, by B. T. Taylor; 326 pages.

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Volume Twenty-seventh—*Masonry and Antimasonry*, by Alfred Creigh; 1856.

Volume Twenty-eighth—*The Mystic Tie*, by A. Mackey; 200 pages. *Antiquities of Masonry*, by Oliver; 1826 to 1829; by Henry Brown; *Oraties* at the interment of Gen. Joseph Warren, 1776, by Percy Morris; 216 pages.

Volume Twenty-ninth—*Philosophy of Masonry*, by A. Mackey; 200 pages.

Volume Thirtieth—*Speculative Masonry*, by Salem Towne; *By-Laws of the Lodge of Antiquity*, London, 1723. *Ancient Poem on the Constitutions of Masonry*, 1825. *The Egyptian and Hebrew Symbols*, Mortal. Price bound in leather, very strong and neat; five dollars.

Address ROB MORRIS, Louisville Ky.

May 14, 1858. GRAY & TODD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING,

the largest and finest assortment of

CIGARS

We have ever had, consisting of the following brands:

6,000 "Ugues,"

4,000 Bellinia,

4,000 Rio Hondo,

3,000 Salinas Londres,

2,000 La Pruebo,

4,000 Homengolda,

2,000 Etrics,

2,000 Pepita De Olveira,

2,000 Pepita De Olveira,

2,000 Criollo,

2,000 La Perla delas Antilles,

Which we will sell cheap for cash or to prompt customers at the usual time.

GRAY & TODD.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF A LOT OF FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, viz:

5 boxes Star of Richmond;

3 boxes Damascus Blades;

3 boxes Old Clay;

2 boxes Dudley's;

6 boxes Natural Leaf;

15 boxes Various Brands;

15 boxes Com. Brand;

15 boxes Various Brads;

15 boxes Com. Brand;

15 boxes Com. Brand;